| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|---|---|---|
| Role of microglia and complement at developing synapses in ASD | $62,500 | Q2.S.A | Boston Children's Hospital |
| The mechanism of the maternal infection risk factor for autism | $150,000 | Q2.S.A | California Institute of Technology |
| Mitochondrial dysfunction due to aberrant mTOR-regulated mitophagy in autism | $183,568 | Q2.S.A | Columbia University |
| Infection, fever and immune signatures in an autism birth cohort | $788,507 | Q2.S.A | Columbia University |
| MATERNAL BRAIN-REACTIVE ANTIBODIES AND AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER | $0 | Q2.S.A | Feinstein Institute for Medical Research |
| Immune p38-alpha MAPK activation: Convergent mechanism linking autism models | $105,403 | Q2.S.A | Florida Atlantic University |
| Mechanisms of mitochondrial dysfunction in autism | $0 | Q2.S.A | Georgia State University |
| Anti-GAD antibodies in autism | $9,650 | Q2.S.A | Hartwick College |
| MIG-6 tumor suppressor gene protein and ERK 1 and 2 and their association with EGF and EGFR in autistic children | $7,040 | Q2.S.A | Hartwick College |
| PET/MRI investigation of neuroinflammation in autism spectrum disorders | $51,400 | Q2.S.A | Massachusetts General Hospital |
| The effect of maternal obesity and inflammation on neuronal and microglial functi | $78,250 | Q2.S.A | MAYO CLINIC JACKSONVILLE |
| Neuroimmunologic Investigations of Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) | $165,516 | Q2.S.F | National Institutes of Health |
| Roles of pro-inflammatory Th17 cells in autism | $249,872 | Q2.S.A | New York University |
| ASD - Inflammatory Subtype: Molecular Mechanisms | $0 | Q2.S.A | Rutgers University |
| GABRB3 and Placental Vulnerability in ASD | $582,482 | Q2.S.A | Stanford University |
| Synergy between genetic risk and placental vulnerability to immune events | $125,306 | Q2.S.A | Stanford University |
| Folate receptor autoimmunity in Autism Spectrum Disorders | $149,656 | Q2.S.A | State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center |
| Antigenic Specificity and Neurological Effects of Monoclonal Anti-brain Antibodies Isolated from Mothers of a Child with Autism Spectrum Disorder: Toward Protection Studies | $0 | Q2.S.A | The Feinstein Institute for Medical Research |
| IL-1beta and IL1RAPL1: Gene-environment interactions regulating synapse density and function in ASD | $0 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
| Project 3: Immune Environment Interaction and Neurodevelopment | $107,727 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
| Immune signaling in the developing brain in mouse models of ASD | $100,000 | Q2.S.A | University of California, Davis |
| Prostaglandins and Cerebellum Development | $371,250 | Q2.S.A | University of Maryland |
| Mechanisms of synaptic alterations in a neuroinflammation model of autism | $0 | Q2.S.A | University of Nebraska |

| Project Title | Funding | Strategic Plan Objective | Institution |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anti-Neuronal Autoantibodies in PANDAS and Autism Spectrum Disorders | $0 | Q2.S.A | University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center |
| Anti-Neuronal Autoantibodies against Bacterial Polysaccharides in Autism Spectrum Disorders | $100,000 | Q2.S.A | University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center |
| Autoimmunity Against Novel Antigens in Neuropsychiatric Dysfunction | $320,000 | Q2.S.A | UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA |
| Altered placental tryptophan metabolism: A crucial molecular pathway for the fetal programming of neurodevelopmental disorders | $0 | Q2.S.A | University of Southern California |
| Bone marrow transplantation and the role of microglia in autism | $172,031 | Q2.S.A | University of Virginia |
| Fever, meningeal immunity and immune factors in autism | $0 | Q2.S.A | University of Virginia |
| The role of brainstem NTS inflammation and oxidative stress in Autism | $0 | Q2.S.A | Wadsworth Center |